

Please provide the following information, and submit to the NOAA DM Plan Repository.

Reference to Master DM Plan (if applicable)

As stated in Section IV, Requirement 1.3, DM Plans may be hierarchical. If this DM Plan inherits provisions from a higher-level DM Plan already submitted to the Repository, then this more-specific Plan only needs to provide information that differs from what was provided in the Master DM Plan.

URL of higher-level DM Plan (if any) as submitted to DM Plan Repository:

1. General Description of Data to be Managed**1.1. Name of the Data, data collection Project, or data-producing Program:**

Obsolete - AFSC/RACE/EcoFOCI - Otolith measurements and analyses performed in support of FOCI assessment surveys and ecosystem observations in the Bering, Beaufort, and Chukchi Seas and the Gulf of Alaska. 1995 - Present

1.2. Summary description of the data:

Otolith data are collected to measure age and growth of larval pollock. They are used to determine whether growth rate, hatch data and/or temperature influence fish size.

1.3. Is this a one-time data collection, or an ongoing series of measurements?

Ongoing series of measurements

1.4. Actual or planned temporal coverage of the data:

1995 to Present

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: 170, E: -130, N: 65, S: 50

1.6. Type(s) of data:

(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)
Table (digital)

1.7. Data collection method(s):

(e.g., satellite, airplane, unmanned aerial system, radar, weather station, moored buoy, research vessel, autonomous underwater vehicle, animal tagging, manual surveys, enforcement activities, numerical model, etc.)

Instrument: N/A

Platform: N/A

Physical Collection / Fishing Gear: 60BON, 20BON, CalVET, Multinet, other plankton nets, various trawl nets

1.8. If data are from a NOAA Observing System of Record, indicate name of system:**1.8.1. If data are from another observing system, please specify:**

2. Point of Contact for this Data Management Plan (author or maintainer)**2.1. Name:**

Tiffany C Vance

2.2. Title:

Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:**2.4. E-mail address:**

tiffany.c.vance@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:**3. Responsible Party for Data Management**

Program Managers, or their designee, shall be responsible for assuring the proper management of the data produced by their Program. Please indicate the responsible party below.

3.1. Name:

Annette Dougherty

3.2. Title:

Data Steward

4. Resources

Programs must identify resources within their own budget for managing the data they produce.

4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?

No

4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management (specify percentage or "unknown"):

Unknown

5. Data Lineage and Quality

NOAA has issued Information Quality Guidelines for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information which it disseminates.

5.1. Processing workflow of the data from collection or acquisition to making it publicly accessible

(describe or provide URL of description):

Lineage Statement:

Larval walleye pollock were collected from three areas of interest in the GOA: Shumagin Islands, Sutwik Island, and Shelikof Strait during the late larval surveys conducted

within the last 2 weeks in May 2000 and 2001, but as late as early June in 2000 in Shelikof Strait (Fig. 1). Whenever possible, the same stations from 2000 to 2001 were selected for otolith analyses. All stations were 18.5 km apart. Larvae were sampled with a 60-cm bongo frame equipped with 505-lm mesh nets and codends. The nets were towed to a maximum depth of 100 m, or in shallow areas 10 m off bottom. A Sea-Bird Electronics¹ SBE-19 SEACAT profiler CTD was attached on the wire above the bongo frame to acquire in situ environmental data. Larvae were quickly sorted from one of the codends and preserved in 95 % ethanol for otolith analysis. The contents of the other codend were preserved in 1.8 % buffered formaldehyde for quantitative sorting of all larvae. All formaldehyde-preserved larvae were removed, enumerated, and their SL measured (± 0.1 mm) with a dissection microscope. Up to 50 larvae preserved in ethanol from each area/year were selected to represent the full size range of fish occurring in each area. The Standard Length of larvae used for otolith analysis was corrected for shrinkage according to Porter et al. (2001). Sagitta otoliths were dissected from the fish and mounted in clear nail polish for age reading at 1,000 \times magnification using a Zeiss Axioskop compound microscope. Age and length data were used to calculate linear growth equations. | Annette - can you add this? | | Dougherty, A., Bailey, K., Vance, T., and Cheng, W. 2012. Underlying causes of habitat-associated differences in size of age-0 walleye pollock (*Theragra chalcogramma*) in the Gulf of Alaska. *Marine Biology*, 159, 1733–1744

5.1.1. If data at different stages of the workflow, or products derived from these data, are subject to a separate data management plan, provide reference to other plan:

5.2. Quality control procedures employed (describe or provide URL of description):

N/A

6. Data Documentation

The EDMC Data Documentation Procedural Directive requires that NOAA data be well documented, specifies the use of ISO 19115 and related standards for documentation of new data, and provides links to resources and tools for metadata creation and validation.

6.1. Does metadata comply with EDMC Data Documentation directive?

No

6.1.1. If metadata are non-existent or non-compliant, please explain:

Missing/invalid information:

- 7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access
- 7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate

6.2. Name of organization or facility providing metadata hosting:

NMFS Office of Science and Technology

6.2.1. If service is needed for metadata hosting, please indicate:

6.3. URL of metadata folder or data catalog, if known:

<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/inport/item/26374>

6.4. Process for producing and maintaining metadata

(describe or provide URL of description):

Metadata produced and maintained in accordance with the NOAA Data Documentation Procedural Directive: https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/DAARWG/docs/EDMC_PD-Data_Documentation_v1.pdf

7. Data Access

NAO 212-15 states that access to environmental data may only be restricted when distribution is explicitly limited by law, regulation, policy (such as those applicable to personally identifiable information or protected critical infrastructure information or proprietary trade information) or by security requirements. The EDMC Data Access Procedural Directive contains specific guidance, recommends the use of open-standard, interoperable, non-proprietary web services, provides information about resources and tools to enable data access, and includes a Waiver to be submitted to justify any approach other than full, unrestricted public access.

7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?

No

7.1.1. If the data are not to be made available to the public at all, or with limitations, has a Waiver (Appendix A of Data Access directive) been filed?

No

7.1.2. If there are limitations to public data access, describe how data are protected from unauthorized access or disclosure:

User must read and fully comprehend the metadata prior to use. Applications or inferences derived from the data should be carefully considered for accuracy. Data will reside at the Alaska Fisheries Science Center.

7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access:**7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate:****7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:****7.3. Data access methods or services offered:**

Contact Point of Contact

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

varies

7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what

authority data access is delayed:

Data are not processed automatically.

8. Data Preservation and Protection

The NOAA Procedure for Scientific Records Appraisal and Archive Approval describes how to identify, appraise and decide what scientific records are to be preserved in a NOAA archive.

8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location:

(Specify NCEI-MD, NCEI-CO, NCEI-NC, NCEI-MS, World Data Center (WDC) facility, Other, To Be Determined, Unable to Archive, or No Archiving Intended)

TO_BE_DETERMINED

8.1.1. If World Data Center or Other, specify:**8.1.2. If To Be Determined, Unable to Archive or No Archiving Intended, explain:****8.2. Data storage facility prior to being sent to an archive facility (if any):**

Alaska Fisheries Science Center - Seattle, WA

8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:

varies

8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

Discuss data back-up, disaster recovery/contingency planning, and off-site data storage relevant to the data collection

local and offsite backups

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.